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## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Admiral Sims Stirs Up Hornets' Nest by His London Speech About the Irish.

### SECRETARY OF NAVY ACTS

#### Mexico Told She Must Sign Treaty to Obtain Recognition—Pueblo Rising From Flood Disaster—New Parliament of Northern Ireland Meets.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Some of our eminent Americans have a positive genius for saying the wrong thing when they are abroad. Closely following the extraordinarily tactless utterances of Ambassador Harvey in his first address in London comes the speech of Admiral Sims at a meeting of the English Speaking union in the British metropolis. He is quoted in the press as saying:

"I do not want to touch on the Irish question, for I know nothing about it. But there are many in our country who technically are Americans, some of them naturalized and some born there, but none of them Americans at all. They are Americans when they want money, but Sinn Feiners when on the platform. They are making war on America today. The simple truth of it is that they have the blood of the British and American boys on their hands for the obstructions they placed in the way of the most effective operation of the allied naval forces during the war. They are like zebras, either black horses with white stripes or white horses with black stripes. But we know they are not horses—they are asses. But each of these asses has a vote and there are lots of them."

Of course the numerous friends of "free Ireland" in the United States were enraged by these words, and Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois went to the front promptly, denouncing the admiral's speech as "reprehensible and disgusting." He called the attention of Secretary of the Navy Denby to the address and asked that Sims be disciplined if it developed that he had been correctly quoted.

Without bothering the President with the affair, Secretary Denby cabled to Admiral Sims the substance of the press reports and ordered him to inform the department immediately whether or not he had used the language attributed to him.

The senate, taking to itself some of the admiral's harsh expressions, unanimously adopted a resolution ordering the naval affairs committee to make a thorough investigation of the matter.

Forecasting his reply to Secretary Denby, Admiral Sims declared he would not repudiate a single word of his speech.

No doubt both Ambassador Harvey and Admiral Sims thought they were engaged in the laudable task of maintaining and enhancing the amicable relations between the two great English speaking nations; but if they had wisdom comparable with their years and experience they would have known that utterances like theirs always injure rather than aid that cause. On the other hand, it is undeniably true that the efforts of cheap American politicians to entangle this country in the Irish controversy are disgusting to millions of American citizens.

Of prime importance in the news of the week was the announcement by Secretary Hughes of the administration's policy in dealing with Mexico. In a sentence, this is that, if Mexico desires to obtain recognition by the United States, she must enter into a treaty of amity and commerce that has been presented to President Obregon and in which she will guarantee American property rights within Mexican territory against confiscation. Says Mr. Hughes: "Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without com-

pensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws. A confiscation policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals but at the foundations of international intercourse, for it is only on the basis of the security of property validly possessed under the laws existing at the time of its acquisition that commercial transactions between the peoples of two countries and the conduct of activities in helpful co-operation are possible.

"This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of

American citizens will be confiscated on a great scale. This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character, and this government could not submit to its accomplishment."

The Republican majority in the house took steps to discard the Borah amendment to the naval bill, and to substitute the idea of the Porter joint resolution, which concurs in the expressed purpose of President Harding to call a disarmament conference but refuses to tie his hands with instructions or requests, as does the Borah plan. The Porter idea, it is said, is the more pleasing to the President, but he will not directly intervene in the controversy. The house Democrats are almost solidly in favor of the Borah amendment.

The senate performed a peculiar flop last week in dealing with the army bill. On Tuesday, by a vote of 34 to 30, it rejected the drastic army reduction voted by the house, adopting the plan of the senate military committee for an army of an average strength of 180,000 during the next year, with a reduction to 169,000 by February 15, 1922. Next day the senate reversed itself, deciding, 36 to 32, to reduce the army to 150,000, which would necessitate the discharging of about 75,000 men before the middle of next February. The entire bill was then passed without a roll call. It carries an appropriation of \$333,000,000 for the army for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

President Harding announced to congress his selections for the reconstructed United States shipping board. A. D. Lasker, a well-known advertising man of Chicago, was appointed chairman. The other members are: T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, N. Y.; former Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Edward C. Plummer of Maine, F. I. Thompson of Alabama, Meyer Lissner of Los Angeles and Rear Admiral Benson of Georgia. The selection of Mr. Lasker was criticized sarcastically by certain Democratic congressmen and warmly defended by Illinois representatives.

The Republican national committee, in session in Washington, accepted the resignation of Chairman Will Hays and elected John T. Adams of Dubuque, Ia., to succeed him. Mr. Adams has been vice chairman, and that position was given to Ralph E. Williams of Portland, Ore. A new basis of representation at national conventions was adopted by which the Southern states will lose 23 delegates from the number accredited to the Chicago convention of last June. The old system allowed for one delegate from each congressional district, but under the new plan a district must have cast 2,500 Republican votes in the last preceding election before it may send a delegate to the convention. To have two district delegates there must have been cast 10,000 Republican votes, or a Republican representative must have been elected to congress. Under the former plan 7,500 votes gave two delegates.

Just before the committee met, one of its most prominent members, Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky, died suddenly in a Washington hotel. Mr. Hert was very active in the last campaign and President Harding offered him an ambassadorship and other high posts. He was a leading business man of Louisville.

Another sudden death that shocked the country was that of Col. Frederick W. Galbrith, national commander of the American Legion. He was killed in an automobile accident near Indianapolis, and Henry Ryan, director of Americanization in the Legion, and Col. Milton J. Foreman of Chicago narrowly escaped death at the same time.

With what we like to consider the true American spirit, the people of Pueblo already are at work restoring their city after the devastating flood that swept through that part of Colorado. The National Guard is policing the area of destruction, which embraces about 200 square miles, and all week supplies of food and clothing were being rushed in by all possible means of conveyance. It is not likely the number of dead ever will be known accurately, but it probably reached 500. In addition to the immense property damage in Pueblo and other towns, much of the crops and the live stock in the flood area was destroyed. Fears of an epidemic due to the utterly disorganized sanitation of the region were allayed by the prompt work of the medical corps. The American Red Cross has undertaken the complete rehabilitation of the flood-stricken sections, and it has issued a national appeal for funds that is meeting with the generous response always given in such instances. The railways, of course, are carrying the relief supplies free.

The British troops in Upper Silesia are making quick work of pushing the insurgent Poles back out of the dis-

puted region and, according to reports, they are doing it without any fighting, for Korfanty's men know resistance would be worse than useless. The French are looking on, hoping that the interests of the Poles, with whom they sympathize, will not suffer. Meanwhile the German defense forces, which are under the command of General von Hofer, have ceased their advance in one sector, but have kept going forward in another, taking Slaventitz, Kandrin and Ujest after bloody fights with the Poles and approaching close to Gielwitz, which is called the key to industrial Upper Silesia. Gross Strehlitz, which is held by a French garrison, was surrounded by the Germans on three sides.

After the German high court had convicted two minor defendants of cruelty to British prisoners during the war and given them jail sentences, it took up the case of Submarine Commander Neumann, accused of sinking the British hospital ship Dover Castle. On his plea that he was merely obeying the order of his superiors he was acquitted, and consequently, it is now reported, the court intends to bring to trial the admiralty chief or chiefs who gave the orders to Neumann and the other submarine commanders whose cases are pending.

The allied council of ambassadors has sent to Berlin a letter taking cognizance of the "good will of the German government in its efforts to fulfill its undertakings under the peace treaty, and granting a delay until September 30 for the transformation of the Diesel submarine motors to civilian industry. From Munich came the word that the Bavarian citizens' guard has decided to disarm voluntarily by June 30, in compliance with the ultimatum of the allies. This relieves Berlin of one great worry.

The new parliament of northern Ireland—or Ulster—met in Belfast on Tuesday and was formally organized. Maj. Hugh O'Neill, descendant of the famous O'Neills of Irish history, was elected speaker and six of Ireland's thirty-two counties were put on a self-governing basis. Viscount Fitzalan, the British viceroy and a Catholic, opened the proceedings. Of the 52 members elected 40 were present. The others are nationalists and Sinn Feiners, who refuse to recognize the partition of Ireland and who will sit on Dail Eireann, the revolutionary parliament which claims to represent all of the Emerald Isle. The experiment of the British government in thus dividing Ireland will be watched with intense interest by the world.

Bands of men supposed to be Sinn Feiners made a bold and ingenious attempt Wednesday night to isolate London by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires running out of the city. They succeeded to a considerable extent. A similar attempt was made in Liverpool.

**W. H. WAKEFIELD, M. D.,** of Charlotte, N. C., will be at the Watauga Inn, Blowing Rock, on Wednesday, June 23rd; at Shulls Mills Thursday, 30th; at Banner Elk Friday, July 1st; at Sugar Grove, Thursday, July 7th, and in Boone, at Blackburn Hotel, Friday and Saturday, July 8th and 9th. The Dr. limits his practice to the treatment of the diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Fitting Glasses. Ask your family physician about consulting Dr. Wakefield. 516 4tc.

**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION**  
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Louisa Cook, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of June 1922 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 2nd day of June 1921.  
J. B. TAYLOR, Administrator.

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OFFICE IN P. O. BLDG.  
BLOWING ROCK, N. C.

## GREAT SENTIMENT ACTUATED AMERICA

### LOVE OF OUR INSTITUTION OF LIBERTY WAS IMPELLING FORCE DURING WAR.

### OUR PEOPLE HATED TYRANNY

#### Secretary of State Hughes Addressed a Gathering of his Fellow Alumni of Browns University.

Providence, R. I. — Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes told a gathering of his fellow alumni of Brown University that it was not desirable that America's helpful influence should be frittered away "by relating ourselves unnecessarily to political questions which involve rivalries of interest abroad with which we have no proper concern."

"It is equally true," he continued "that we cannot escape our relation to the economic problems of the world."

"Our men did not go forth to fight for this nation as one of imperialistic designs and cunning purpose or to protect a land where avarice might find its surest reward. They offered their lives and all the energies of the country were harnessed in the supreme effort, because we loved the institutions of liberty and intended to maintain them, because we hated tyranny and the brutality and ruthlessness which found expression in the worship of force and because we found our fate linked with that of the free peoples, who were struggling for the preservation of the essentials of freedom. With them we made our common cause, and as from one end of the country to the other rang appeals in the name of civilization itself, the nation responded.

**NOTICE.**  
My wife, Mrs. Bessie Adams, having left me some weeks ago, this is to notify all persons that I will not, in any way, be responsible for any debts she may make or any contract whatsoever. The public will please take notice. This the 27th day of May, 1921.  
WILLET S. ADAMS.  
Meat Camp, N. C. 624tc.

#### Cuts Imperial Potentate.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Ernest A. Cutts, of Savannah, Ga., chief rabban of the Shriners' organization, was elected imperial potentate.

#### Only Woman Military Officer.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Mrs. Jas. Basca, of this city, is believed to be the only woman officer of a national guard unit in the United States.

#### Youth of 19 Commits Murder.

Pensacola, Fla.—Claude Brewton, 19, of McDavid, Fla., is in the county jail here charged with the murder of T. F. Roley, 30, of Cantonment, Fla.

#### Workingmen's Carelessness.

Of all the accidents to workmen which occur in the plants of the United States Steel corporation only five per cent, were due to machinery causes. The others came under the head of hand labor.

#### Was Hot in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C.—With a maximum temperature of 99 degrees, Charlotte experienced its hottest June 14 since the weather bureau station was established here, it was announced by G. S. Lindgren, meteorologist.

#### "An Oligarchy of Socialism."

St. Louis.—Government control over business as he said was exemplified by the packer control bill now before congress was termed "a government oligarchy of socialism" by Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri.

#### M'Cullough Heads Rotarians.

Edinburgh, Scotland.—Dr. Crawford C. McCullough, of Fort William, Ontario, was unanimously elected president of the International association of Rotary clubs.

#### City Without Newspapers.

Portsmouth, N. H.—Publishers of the three newspapers here and representatives of the striking compositors failed to agree on a wage scale and working hours at conference and as a result this city was again without newspapers.

#### Big Loss in Flames.

Roanoke, Va.—The plant of the Harris Hardwood company was destroyed by fire at an early hour, entailing a loss of \$140,000, partially covered by insurance.

## The two most popular cars on the market

### Dodge

ROADSTER \$1070.00  
TOURING \$1120.00

Delivered

### Buick

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TOURING \$1725.00

Delivered

If interested I will be glad to show you the new cars and demonstrate

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## J. B. TAYLOR

VALLE CRUCIS, N. C.

